IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 12 and 17 as noted below. For the Examiner's convenience, all pending claims are presented, with those not being amended at this time marked "reiterated."

1. (Reiterated) A method for treating diabetes mellitus, said method comprising contacting a biological system with an effective amount of a compound which inhibits binding of CREB to CBP.

2. (Reiterated) A method according to claim 1 wherein said treatment of diabetes mellitus ameliorates hyperglycemia.

3. (Reiterated) A method according to claim 2 wherein gluconeogenesis is modulated.

4. (Reiterated) A method according to claim 3 wherein transcription of PEPCK is inhibited.

5. (Reiterated) A method according to claim 2 wherein transcription of glucogon gene is inhibited.

6. (Reiterated) A method according to claim 1 wherein said biological system is an intact organism.

7. (Reiterated) A method according to claim 1 wherein said contacting is carried out by oral, intravenous, subcutaneous, intramuscular or intracutaneous mode of administration.

12. (Amended) A method for treating diabetes mellitus, comprising contacting a biological system with an effective amount of a compound **[identified by the method of claim 8]** which disrupts complex comprising cyclic AMP response element binding protein (CREB) and CREB binding protein (CBP), said compound identified by a method comprising:

(a) contacting a modified host cell with a test compound, wherein said modified host cell comprises:

a first fusion protein comprising a GAL4 DNA binding domain, operatively associated with the kinase-inducible domain (KID) of CREB,

a second fusion protein comprising an activation domain, operatively associated with the CREB binding domain (KIX) of CBP, and

a reporter construct comprising a GAL4 response element operatively linked to a reporter gene; and

(b) selecting those test compounds which cause reduced expression of the reporter gene product, wherein said compounds are identified as disrupting complex comprising CREB and CBP.

17. (Amended) A method for treating diabetes mellitus, comprising contacting a biological system with an effective amount of a compound **[identified by the method of claim 13]** which disrupts complex comprising cyclic AMP response element binding protein (CREB) and CREB binding protein (CBP), said compound identified by a method comprising:

(a) contacting a modified host cell with a test compound, wherein said modified host cell comprises:

a first fusion protein comprising an activation domain, operatively associated with the kinase-inducible domain (KID) of CREB,

a second fusion protein comprising a GAL4 DNA binding domain, operatively associated with the CREB binding domain (KIX) of CBP, and